

Reprinted April 8, 1999

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 432

DIGEST OF SB 432 (Updated April 7, 1999 3:14 pm - DI 96)

Citations Affected: IC 20-8.1; IC 22-2.

Synopsis: Child labor restrictions and employee matters. Defines "nonschool week" to be a week in which school is not in session in any day. Defines "school day" to be a day that contains more than four hours of classroom instruction. Defines "school week" to be a week that contains more than three or more school days. Provides that the employer of a child who is at least 16 years of age and less than 18 years of age must have parental consent on file in the employer's office for the child to work: (1) up to 40 hours per week during school weeks; and (2) 48 hours per week during a nonschool week. Provides that a child who is at least 17 years of age and less than 18 years of age may (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 1999.

Harrison, Howard

(HOUSE SPONSOR — LIGGETT)

January 13, 1999, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor. February 11, 1999, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 16, 1999, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 17, 1999, engrossed. February 22, 1999, read third time, passed. Yeas 49, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION
March 3, 1999, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment.
March 29, 1999, amended, reported — Do Pass.

April 7, 1999, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Digest Continued

work until 1 a.m. the following day on a night followed by a school day only if the child's employer has the consent of the child's parent on file in the employer's office and no more often than two non-consecutive school nights a week. Provides for a warning letter for a first violation of child labor laws, and for fines for subsequent violations. Provides that one half of the money in the employment of youth fund shall be used each year for the purpose of education regarding child labor laws. Provides that half of the money in the employment of youth fund shall be used for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to enforce child labor laws. Provides that an employee of a seasonal amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp, or a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt under the Fair Labor Standards Act who is covered by the Indiana minimum wage law is not entitled to overtime wages for a work week longer than 40 hours.





First Regular Session 111th General Assembly (1999)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 1998 General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 432

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and industrial safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 20-8.1-4-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 20. (a) This section
applies only to occupations for which a child who is fourteen (14) years
of age or older and less than eighteen (18) years of age must obtain an
employment certificate under this chapter.

- (b) As used in this section, "nonschool week" refers to a week that contains two (2) or less school days.
- (c) As used in this section, "school day" refers to a day that contains more than four (4) hours of classroom instruction.
- (d) As used in this section, "school week" refers to a week that contains three (3) or more school days.
- (b) (e) The following apply only to a child who is **at least** fourteen (14) years of age or older and less than sixteen (16) years of age:
 - (1) The child may not work before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m. However, the child may work until 9:00 p.m. from June 1 through Labor Day.
- 17 (2) The child may not work:

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ES 432-LS 7491/DI 96+







1	(A) more than three (3) hours on a school day;
2	(B) more than eighteen (18) hours in a school week;
3	(C) more than eight (8) hours on a nonschool day; or
4	(D) more than forty (40) hours in a nonschool week.
5	(c) (f) A child who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than
6	eighteen (18) seventeen (17) years of age may not: work:
7	(1) work for more than eight (8) hours in any one (1) day;
8	(2) work for more than forty (40) thirty (30) hours in any one (1)
9	week;
10	(3) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
11	(4) begin a work day before 6:00 a.m.
12	(g) A child who is at least seventeen (17) years of age and less
13	than eighteen (18) years of age may not:
14	(1) work for more than eight (8) hours in any one (1) day;
15	(2) work for more than thirty (30) hours in any one (1) week;
16	(3) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
17	(4) begin a work day before 6:00 a.m. on a school day.
18	(d) (h) A child who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than
19	seventeen (17) eighteen (18) years of age may work until 10:00 p.m.
20	on nights that are followed by a school day in any occupation except
21	those which the commissioner of labor determines to be dangerous to
22	life or limb or injurious to health or morals.
23	(e) (i) An employer may employ a child who is at least sixteen (16)
24	years of age and less than seventeen (17) years of age to work until
25	midnight if:
26	(1) the work will be performed:
27	(A) while schools are closed for summer vacation; during a
28	nonschool week; or
29	(B) on days that are not followed by a school day; and
30	(2) the employer has:
31	(A) obtained written permission from a child's parent or legal
32	guardian; and
33	(B) placed the written permission on file in the employer's
34	office.
35	(j) An employer may employ a child who is at least sixteen (16)
36	years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age up to forty (40)
37	hours during a school week if the employer has:
38	(1) obtained written permission from a child's parent or legal
39	guardian; and
40	(2) placed the written permission on file in the employer's
41	office.
42	(f) (k) If an employer has obtained written permission required



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1	under subsection (e), (h), the employer may employ a child who is at
2	least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age
3	for periods that do not exceed a total of nine (9) hours in any one (1)
4	day and a total of forty-eight (48) hours in any one (1) nonschool week.
5	during summer vacation from school.
6	(g) (l) A child who is
7	(1) seventeen (17) years of age or older but less than eighteen (18)
8	years of age and
9	(2) a student in grades 9 through 12;
10	may work until 11:30 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day
11	if the employer has obtained written permission from the child's
12	parent or legal guardian and placed the permission on file in the
13	employer's office. A child covered by this subsection may work later
14	than 11:30 p.m. on nights followed by a school day until 1 a.m. the
15	following day if the employer has obtained written permission from
16	the child's parent or legal guardian and placed the permission on file
17	in the employer's office. However, the nights followed by a school day
18	on which a child works later than 11:30 p.m. until 1 a.m. the following
19	day may not be consecutive and may not exceed two (2) nights per
20	week.
21	(h) (m) Children who are sixteen (16) years of age or older and less
22	than eighteen (18) years of age may be employed the same daily and
23	weekly hours and at the same times of day as adults if they fit into any
24	one (1) of the following categories:
25	(1) They are a high school graduate.
26	(2) They have completed an approved vocational or special
27	education program.
28	(3) They are not enrolled in a regular school term.
29	SECTION 2. IC 20-8.1-4-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 23. (a) Every person,
31	firm, corporation, or company which employs any child who is fourteen
32	(14) years of age or older and less than eighteen (18) years of age in an
33	occupation for which the child must obtain an employment certificate
34	shall post and keep posted, in a conspicuous place or in places where
35	notices to employees are customarily posted, a printed notice. This
36	notice shall state:

- (1) the maximum number of hours these children may be employed or permitted to work in each day of the week; and
- (2) the hours of beginning and ending each day. and
- (3) the names and ages of the children employed there.

The printed forms for this notice shall be furnished by the department of labor.



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1	(b) The employment of children for a longer time on any day than
2	is stated in the notice is a violation of this chapter.
3	SECTION 3. IC 20-8.1-4-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 31. (a) A person, firm,
5	limited liability company, or corporation that violates this chapter may
6	be assessed the following civil penalties by the department of labor:
7	(1) For an employment certificate violation under section 1 or 13
8	of this chapter, the following:
9	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
10	initial inspection.
11	(B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each
12	a second violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
13	(C) One hundred Seventy-five dollars (\$100) (\$75) per
14	instance for subsequent violations a third violation that
15	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
16	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
17	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
18	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth
19	or subsequent violation that:
20	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
21	inspection under clause (C); and
22	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
23	violation.
23 24	violation. (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the
24	(2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the
24 25	(2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following:(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection.
24 25 26	(2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following:(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
24252627	(2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following:(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection.
24 25 26 27 28	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each
24 25 26 27 28 29	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection. subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection. subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection. subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and (ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection. subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and (ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation. (D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or subsequent violation that: (i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection. subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and (ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation. (D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or subsequent violation that: (i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection under clause (C); and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection. subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and (ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation. (D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or subsequent violation that: (i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection under clause (C); and (ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection. subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and (ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation. (D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or subsequent violation that: (i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection under clause (C); and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the following: (A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection. (B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection. (C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance for subsequent violations a third violation that (i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection. subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and (ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation. (D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or subsequent violation that: (i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection under clause (C); and (ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior



1	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
2	initial inspection.
3	(B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each
4	violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
5	(C) Fifty Seventy-five dollars (\$50) (\$75) per instance for
6	subsequent violations a third violation that
7	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
8	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
9	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
10	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth
11	or subsequent violation that:
12	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
13	inspection under clause (C); and
14	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
15	violation.
16	(4) For an hour violation of not more than thirty (30) minutes
17	under section 20 of this chapter, the following:
18	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
19	initial inspection.
20	(B) Twenty-five Fifty dollars (\$25) (\$50) per instance for each
21	violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
22	(C) Twenty-five Seventy-five dollars (\$25) (\$75) per instance
23	for subsequent violations a third violation that
24	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
25	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
26	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
27	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth
28	or subsequent violation that:
29	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
30	inspection under clause (C); and
31	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
32	violation.
33	(5) For an hour violation of more than (30) minutes under section
34	20 of this chapter, the following:
35	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
36	initial inspection.
37	(B) Fifty One hundred dollars (\$50) (\$100) per instance for
38	each violation identified in a subsequent inspection.
39	(C) Seventy-five Two hundred dollars (\$75) (\$200) per
40	instance for subsequent violations a third violation that
41	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
42	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and



1	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
2	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth
3	or subsequent violation that:
4	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
5	inspection under clause (C); and
6	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
7	violation.
8	(6) For a hazardous occupation violation under section 25 of this
9	chapter, the following:
10	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
11	initial inspection.
12	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
13	identified in a subsequent inspection.
14	(C) One Two hundred dollars (\$100) (\$200) per instance for
15	subsequent violations a third violation that
16	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
17	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
18	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
19	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth
20	or subsequent violation that:
21	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
22	inspection under clause (C); and
23	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
24	violation.
25	(7) For an age violation under section 21 or 21.5 of this chapter,
26	the following:
27	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
28	initial inspection.
29	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
30	identified in a subsequent inspection.
31	(C) One Two hundred dollars (\$100) (\$200) per instance for
32	subsequent violations a third violation that
33	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
34	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
35	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
36	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth
37	or subsequent violation that:
38	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
39	inspection under clause (C); and
40	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
41	violation.
42	(8) For each minor employed in violation of section 21(b) of this



1	chapter, the following:
2	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
3	initial inspection.
4	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
5	identified in a subsequent inspection.
6	(C) One Two hundred dollars (\$100) (\$200) per instance for
7	subsequent violations a third violation that
8	(i) are is identified in an a subsequent inspection.
9	subsequent to the inspection under clause (B); and
10	(ii) occur not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
11	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth
12	or subsequent violation that:
13	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the
14	inspection under clause (C); and
15	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
16	violation.
17	(b) A civil penalty assessed under subsection (a):
18	(1) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3-6; and
19	(2) becomes effective without a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3
20	unless a person requests an administrative review not later than
21	thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment is given.
22	(c) For purposes of determining whether a second violation has
23	occurred when assessing a civil penalty under subsection (a), a first
24	violation expires one (1) year after the date of issuance of a warning
25	letter by the department of labor under subsection (a).
26	(d) For purposes of determining recurring violations of this
27	section, each location of an employer shall be considered separate
28	and distinct from another location of the same employer.
29	(e) There is established an employment of youth fund for the
30	purpose of educating affected parties on the purposes and contents of
31	this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter.
32	One-half (1/2) of the fund each year shall be used for the purpose
33	of the education provision of this subsection. This portion of the
34	fund may be used to award grants to provide educational
35	programs. The remaining one-half $(1/2)$ of the fund shall be used
36	each year for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional
37	inspectors to enforce this chapter under section 29 of this chapter.
38	All inspectors hired to enforce this chapter shall also be available
39	to educate affected parties on the purposes and contents of this
40	chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter.
41	The fund shall be administered by the department of labor. The
42	expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the



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fund. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. Revenue received from civil penalties under this section shall be deposited in the employment of youth fund.
SECTION 4. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY SEA 40-1999, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]
Sec. 4. (a) Every employer employing four (4) or more employees during a work week shall:
(1) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1968, in which he is subject to the provisions of this chapter, pay each of his
employees wages of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per hour;

(2) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1977, in which he is subject to this chapter, pay each of his employees wages of

not less than one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per hour;

- (3) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1978, in which he is subject to this chapter, pay each of his employees wages of not less than one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per hour; and
- (4) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1979, in which he is subject to this chapter, pay each of his employees wages of not less than two dollars (\$2) per hour.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on and after July 1, 1990, and before October 1, 1998, wages of not less than three dollars and thirty-five cents (\$3.35) per hour.
- (c) An employer subject to subsection (b) is permitted to apply a "tip credit" in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped employees. In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a tipped employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's employer shall be an amount equal to:
 - (1) the cash wage paid the employee which for purposes of the determination shall be not less than the cash wage required to be paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20, 1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an hour; and

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1	(2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the
2	employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the
3	wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under
4	subsections (b), (f), and (g).
5	An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit
6	taken through reported tips by the employees.
7	(d) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this
8	section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which
9	employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by
10	paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the rate at
11	which he pays wages to employees of the opposite sex in such
12	establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which
13	requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed
14	under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made
15	pursuant to:
16	(1) a seniority system;
17	(2) a merit system;
18	(3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of
19	production; or
20	(4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.
21	(e) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation
22	of subsection (d) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (d),
23	reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its
24	agents, representing employees of an employer having employees

- agents, representing employees of an employer having employees subject to subsection (d) shall cause or attempt to cause such an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (d).
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after October 1, 1998, and before March 1, 1999, wages of not less than four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour.
- (g) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (i), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after March 1, 1999, wages of not less than five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15) an
 - (h) This section does not apply if an employee:
 - (1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and



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1	(2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family
2	or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29
3	CFR 552.109 (a).
4	(i) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not attained
5	the age of twenty (20) years. Instead of the rates prescribed by
6	subsections (c), (f), and (g), an employer may pay an employee of the
7	employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive calendar days after
8	the employee is initially employed by the employer, a wage which is
9	not less than four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour,
10	effective March 1, 1999. However, no employer may take any action
11	to displace employees (including partial displacements such as
12	reduction in hours, wages, or employment benefits) for purposes of
13	hiring individuals at the wage authorized in this subsection.
14	(j) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall
15	employ any employee for a workweek longer than forty (40) hours
16	unless the employee receives compensation for employment in excess
17	of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-half
18	(1.5) times the regular rate at which he is employed.
19	(k) For purposes of this section the following apply:
20	(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required
21	by subsection (j).
22	(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean
23	hours during which an employee is not working, which are not
24	counted as hours worked during the applicable workweek or other
25	work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for
26	which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular
27	rate.
28	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is
29	employed is considered to include all remuneration for
30	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not
31	considered to include the following:
32	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at
33	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for
34	service, the amounts of which are not measured by or
35	dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.
36	(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is
37	performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the
38	employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause,
39	reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses,
40	incurred by an employee in the furtherance of his employer's
41	interests and properly reimbursable by the employer, and other

similar payments to an employee which are not made as



1	compensation for his hours of employment.
2	(C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a
3	given period if:
4	(i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount
5	of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the
6	employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant
7	to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the
8	employee to expect the payments regularly;
9	(ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit
.0	sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan,
.1	meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in
2	appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among
.3	other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts
.4	paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours
.5	of work, production, or efficiency; or
.6	(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers,
.7	including announcers, on radio and television programs.
.8	(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a
.9	trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for
20	providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health
21	insurance or similar benefits for employees.
22	(E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for
23	certain hours worked by the employee in any day or workweek
24	because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight (8) in
25	a day or in excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the
26	employee under subsection (h) or in excess of the employee's
27	normal working hours or regular working hours, as the case
28	may be.
29	(F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for
80	work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or
31	regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the
32	workweek, where the premium rate is not less than one and
33	one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like
34	work performed in nonovertime hours on other days.
35	(G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to
36	the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment
37	contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside
38	of the hours established in good faith by the contract or
89	agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not
10	exceeding eight hours) or workweek (not exceeding the
l 1	maximum workweek applicable to the employee under
12	subsection (a)) where the premium rate is not less than one



1	and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by
2	the contract or agreement for like work performed during the
3	workday or workweek.
4	(l) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j)
5	by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of that specified
6	in subsection (a) without paying the compensation for overtime
7	employment prescribed therein if the employee is so employed:
8	(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
9	bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
10	by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no
11	employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040)
12	hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or
13	(2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
14	bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
15	by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that
16	during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the
17	employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two
18	hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than
19	one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than
20	forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per
21	week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more
22	than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which
23	the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed
24	or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the
25	agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of
26	the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum workweek
27	applicable to the employee under subsection (a) or two thousand
28	eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one and
29	one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is
30	employed. or
31	(m) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j)
32	by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of the maximum
33	workweek applicable to the employee under subsection (a) if the
34	employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual contract, or
35	pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective bargaining by
36	representatives of employees, if the duties of the employee necessitate
37	irregular hours of work, and the contract or agreement includes the
38	following:
39	(1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum

hourly rate provided in subsections (c), (f), (g), and (i) (whichever

is applicable) and compensation at not less than one and one-half

(1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess of the

ES 432—LS 7491/DI 96+





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1	maximum workweek.
2	(2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty
3	hours based on the rates so specified.
4	(n) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j)
5	by employing any employee for a workweek in excess of the maximum
6	workweek applicable to the employee under that subsection if, pursuant
7	to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and
8	the employee before performance of the work, the amount paid to the
9	employee for the number of hours worked by him in the workweek in
10	excess of the maximum workweek applicable to the employee under
11	that subsection:
12	(1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is
13	computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
14	the bona fide piece rates; applicable to the same work when
15	performed during nonovertime hours; or
16	(2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds
17	of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been
18	established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half
19	(1.5) times those bona fide rates; applicable to the same work
20	when performed during nonovertime hours; or
21	(3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
22	the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the
23	basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation
24	thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be
25	substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the
26	employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work
27	over a representative period of time;
28	and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the workweek
29	exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the
30	minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime
31	compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of
32	additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.
33	(o) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be
34	creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this
35	section.
36	(p) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j)
37	by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment for a
38	workweek in excess of the applicable workweek specified therein, if:
39	(1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and
40	one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the
41	employee under section 2 of this chapter; and
42	(2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a



representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents commissions on goods or services.

In determining the proportion of compensation representing commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw or guarantee.

- (q) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of the sick, the aged, or the mentally ill or defective who reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee before performance of the work, a work period of fourteen (14) consecutive days is accepted in lieu of the workweek of seven (7) consecutive days for purposes of overtime computation and if, for his employment in excess of eight (8) hours in any workday and in excess of eighty (80) hours in that fourteen (14) day period, the employee receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.
- (r) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service in one (1) or more households for a workweek longer than forty (40) hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment in accordance with subsection (j).
- (s) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating a street, suburban or interurban electric railway, or local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or not for profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee to which the rate prescribed by subsection (j) applies there shall be excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities by the employer if both of the following apply:
 - (1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer arrived at before engaging in that employment.
 - (2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the employee's regular employment.
- (t) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any workweek in excess of the maximum workweek specified in subsection (j) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (j), if during that period or periods the employee is receiving







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1	remedial education that:	
2	(1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or	
3	educational attainment at the eighth grade level;	
4	(2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an	
5	eighth grade level or below; and	
6	(3) does not include job specific training.	
7	(u) Subsection (j) does not apply to an employee of a motion picture	
8	theater.	
9	(v) Subsection (j) does not apply to an employee of a seasonal	
10	amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp, or	
11	a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is	
12	exempt under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as	
13	amended (29 U.S.C. 213).	
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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Pensions and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 432, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is made to Senate Bill 432 as introduced.)

HARRISON, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.





SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senate Bill 432 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, line 6, delete "work".

Page 2, line 7, after "(1)" insert "work".

Page 2, line 8, after "(2)" insert "work".

Page 2, line 8, delete "or".

Page 2, line 9, after "(3)" insert "work".

Page 2, line 9, delete "." and insert "; or".

Page 2, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(4) begin a work day before 6:00 a.m. on a school day.".

(Reference is to SB 432 as printed February 12, 1999.)

HARRISON





SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Howard be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 432.

HARRISON

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Labor and Employment, to which was referred Senate Bill 432, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

(SEE TEXT OF BILL)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB432 as reprinted February 17, 1999.)

LIGGETT, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 0.

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 432 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, line 6, after "a week" delete "in".

Page 1, line 7, delete "which school is not in session on any day." and insert "that contains two (2) or less school days.".

Page 1, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(c) As used in this section, "school day" refers to a day that contains more than four (4) hours of classroom instruction.
- (d) As used in this section, "school week" refers to a week that contains three (3) or more school days.".

Page 1, line 8, delete "(c)" and insert "(e)".

Page 1, line 11, reset in roman "from June 1 through".

Page 1, line 12, reset in roman "Labor Day.".

Page 1, line 12, delete "during a nonschool week.".

Page 2, line 1, delete "(d)" and insert "(f)".

Page 2, line 8, delete "(e)" and insert "(g)".

Page 2, line 14, delete "(f)" and insert "(h)".

Page 2, line 19, delete "(g)" and insert "(i)".

Page 2, line 31, delete "(h)" and insert "(j)".

Page 2, line 38, delete "(i)" and insert "(k)".

Page 3, line 2, delete "(j)" and insert "(l)".

Page 3, line 17, delete "(k)" and insert "(m)".

(Reference is to ESB 432 as printed March 30, 1999.)

LIGGETT

